CLAIMS

1. A magnetic recording medium comprising a non-magnetic support, at least one primer layer formed on one surface of the non-magnetic support, a magnetic layer formed on the primer layer, and a backcoat layer formed on the other surface of the non-magnetic support, wherein the non-magnetic support has a thickness of 2.0 μm to 7.0 μm, the magnetic layer has a thickness of 0.30 μm or less and a centerline average surface roughness Ra of 3.2 nm or less, and a ratio of μ_{mSL} to μ_{mSUS} [$(\mu_{mSL})/(\mu_{mSUS})$] is from 0.7 to 1.3 and a ratio of μ_{mSL} to μ_{BSUS} [$(\mu_{mSL})/(\mu_{BSUS})$] is from 0.8 to 1.5, wherein μ_{mSL} is a coefficient of friction between said magnetic layer and a slider material, μ_{mSUS} is a coefficient of friction between said magnetic layer and stainless steel (SUS 304), and μ_{BSUS} is a coefficient of friction between the backcoat layer and stainless steel (SUS 304).

2. The magnetic recording medium according to claim 1, which is recorded and read with a reading head comprising a magnetoresistance effect element.

3. The magnetic recording medium according to claim 1, wherein said magnetic layer has a coercive force of 120 to 320 kA/m, and a product of a residual magnetic flux density in the machine direction of said magnetic layer and a thickness of said magnetc layer is from 0.0018 Tμm to 0.06 Tμm.

4. The magnetic recording medium according to claim 1, wherein said non-magnetic support has a Young's modulus in a machine direction of at least 6.08 GPa (at least 600 kg/mm^2), and a ratio of a Young's modulus MD in the machine direction to a Young's modulus TD in a transverse direction (MD/TD) is from 0.6 to 1.8.